

FOR THE FACE AND SKIN.

ON THE
POWER AND EFFECTS
OF

Gowland's Lotion, *K.*

In CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, and for restoring
the SKIN to it's Natural State,

(REMOVED TO No, 55, LONG-ACRE.)

FOR
CLEANSING and CLEARING its THICKNESS,
HARDNESS, and OPACITY.

And for
IMPROVING Extremely it's common Appearance.

With an Appendix, apprising the Public of a base and spurious Counter-
feit--recently imposed on the World by a Mrs. M. E. Vincent; and
which is a Disgrace to the Original and Genuine Medicine.

Prepared only by
THOMAS VINCENT,
And his SON-IN-LAW,
ROBERT DICKINSON,
Successors to Mr. GOWLAND:

And sold at their Warehouse, No. 55, Long-Acre, in Pints at 5s. 3d.
Quarts 8s. 6d. only, (if bought at the Warehouse.) And by
Appointment at DYDE and SCRIBE's, Pall-Mall; and at Mr.
GOLDINGS, No. 42, Cornhill.

None else is genuine.

T. VINCENT.

Printed for the Proprietors, and entered at Stationer's-Hall.

Price SIXPENCE.

C O N T E N T S.

- I. Origin of the Lotion, it's qualities, and principle of action.
- II. On the general disadvantages of a faulty or bad skin.
- III. On the oily or greasy appearance of the skin—it's livid thickness and opacity—to what owing, and how remedied.
- IV. On universal spreading Eruptions, Pimples, Botches, &c.
- V. Remark on unnatural paleness or absence of the blood, from the cheek, how produced, and how relieved.
- VI. Extraordinary advantages in the formation of the skin of the face over every other part of the body, when in a pure state; and how far it is more subject to disease and injury.
- VII. On what is denominated humour or scurvy—unnatural redness, or efflorescence, on the cheeks, chin, nose, arms, and how the art of shaving is assisted, &c. &c.
- VIII. On obstructed perspiration, and on obstructions of the capillary and excretorious vessels—producing great opacity and frequent Eruptions.
- IX. A reference to the means of acquiring a true knowledge of the causes which produce all the different cutaneous diseases with which the skin is affected.
- X. Anecdote of the first introduction of the Lotion to general use, by Miss Chudleigh, afterwards Duchess of Kingston. It's effect and the consequence.

Including testimonials of it's efficacy and originality from Mrs. Paterson Anstruther, of Ely-house, Fifeshire, and sister in-law to the member of parliament.—Richard Bethel Cox, Esq. Army Agent, Craig's court.—Thomas Mayer, Esq. Queen-square, Westminster.—A. Cruger, Esq. son to the late member of parliament for Bristol, &c. &c. &c. whose original letters are in the hands of the proprietors.—With an appendix, demonstrating that the genuine medicine can be had only at No. 55, LONG-ACRE, and of the proprietors venders:—each bottle is signed in the hand writing of THOMAS VINCENT and ROBERT DICKINSON, from which genuine preparation alone can the real merits of Gowland's Lotion be known.

INTRODUCTION.

I. **D**ISEASES and impurities of the skin, having invariably resisted the injudicious practice of the present day, it becomes doubly necessary to bring forward to the more particular notice and recollection of the public a remedy which has as invariably subdued them; but which (although of 50 years standing in the higher circles of life,) has never yet been properly understood, or sufficiently made known, to the generality of mankind. — On this account, and to caution the public against being deceived by a spurious composition, (see the appendix,) this pamphlet has been written; for the further confirmation of which we refer the reader to Mr. Gowland's Medical Treatise. In that Treatise* is an anatomical description of the skin, it's dependencies and relative situation with the nerves; showing how its secretions are governed, and by what means they may be changed from a healthy to a depraved state, so as to form an immediate cutaneous disease, without any morbidity or impurity whatever in the blood. The disease being demonstrably proved to be local, on the authorities of Pechlin, Hoffman, Van Swieten, Bell, and others, whom he quotes; he urges the necessity as well as the propriety of curing them by a topical remedy, and points out in what manner the functions of the skin may be restored, and a healthy and proper secretion reproduced.

* To be had at No. 55, Long-Acre, and of the Venders of this medicine, price 1s. intitled, "Gowland's Essay on the Human Skin, and it's Impurities."

Nevertheless it is presumed that a purchase of Mr. Gowland's Medical Treatise will not be thought necessary after the respectable testimonies which will be found in the course of this work of the wonderful efficacy and advantages of this medicine.

II. That its lesser defects and impurities, its thickness and opacity, or lumpy hardness, proceeding from the same cause, are only to be completely relieved by a preparation constructed with positive medical powers, active and certain in its operation, and nothing else.— These impurities being pent up and so closely confined in the very substance of the skin itself, are only to be extracted by such a remedy as the present, and that such a remedy is alone capable of restoring the beautiful fabric of the human skin to that purity and lustre which it is NATURALLY AND IN ALL PERSONS, so well qualified to exhibit.

Since then the beauty of the skin consists in its original and native clearness, as well as in a freedom from disease ; whatever promises these attainments cannot fail of meeting with attention from all who regard the wholesomeness of their appearance, or the favour of the world, and who wish to unite beauty with the more substantial advantages of a healthy appearance. The effect of Gowland's Lotion being directed to the double purpose of cleansing and clearing the skin, and thereby improving the complexion, as well as to cure it, when in a state of disease. An attentive perusal of this work will therefore be found interesting to persons of every description, and of every rank in life.

OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

DEFECTS and IMPURITIES of the SKIN;

AND ON THE EFFICACY OF

GOWLAND'S LOTION

IN REMOVING THEM.

No. 55. LONG - ACRE.

THE disadvantages and discomfiture of an Eruptive, thick, or impure skin, are too obvious, and often too severely felt to need a comment: but especially the former, as this appearance invariably serves to stigmatize its possessors with characters they by no means merit: or otherwise subject them to a suspicion of a foul unwholesome or contaminated habit — This is an opinion which, however false in itself, is so generally received, that the removal of so unjust and injurious an idea must be an object highly desirable to the victims of those hasty and uncharitable suspicions.

Independent of this, the disparity between beauty and ugliness, or, in other words, health and disease, and the advantages of the one above the other, even in the common intercourse of life, are such, as if we seriously consider, nothing should possibly prevent our most steadfast endeavours to obtain.

It is therefore the business of this undertaking, First to demonstrate that these unwholesome and forbidding appearances are mere complaints of the skin, seated in, and wholly confined to the spot on which they are seen, and consequently the blood and juices of those who exhibit even the most determined Eruptive or Carbuncly appearance, are in a state as pure and as uncontaminated as of those who most exult in a fine complexion and a Clear Skin. — Secondly, to propose and recommend a

remedy, in the application of which a cure is found, that at once puts them on an equal footing.—A remedy, which, besides vanquishing and eradicating the disease, is competent to the more difficult task of purging and clearing a thick and obdurate skin from those crudities, whereby that thickness and opacity is occasioned; and we presume it will appear perfectly reasonable and analogous, that the same preparation which is best capable of curing the *Diseases* of the skin, in their worst stages, should be the most likely to remedy these *Defects*.

The credit and general use of this Lotion, in genteel life, was established with its first introduction, and though this fact is known to most persons of fashion, yet as the occasion was somewhat remarkable, we beg leave to relate it:

The once lovely and much celebrated Duchess of Kingston is well known, (when Miss Chudleigh) to have been one of the maids of honour to the Princess dowager of Wales. In this situation, where beauty is considered as honour, and deformity as a disgrace, with a face and person formed to command the love and admiration of a court; her skin became affected with a lumpy thickness and opacity, which gave the most threatening symptoms to her former beauty. Like all others, in the same situation, she had recourse to paints, patches, and cosmetics, of every denomination; these were not only ineffectual, but served to increase the progress of the complaint, until at length the skin of the face wholly broke down and gave way to a decided, fixed, and settled eruption.—The physicians to the household were called in, and she accordingly submitted to the usual routine of internal medicine, which took up much time, and in the end had no effect—nor was sea-bathing; a decoction of the woods, and the most severe regimen, attended with any better success. It is necessary here to observe, that Mr. Gowland, the inventor, was at this time apothecary to the household of Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, (as he was afterwards to that of his present Majesty) and was considered one of the honestest men of his profession. This quality, although it procured him the steady countenance and protection of his sovereign; operated differently with those under whom he acted. In the capacity of apothecary to the

household, he had made up, and reluctantly administered all the farrago of medicines ordered by the physicians; and when their useless efforts had at length intailed grief, despair, and disappointment, on the lady, Mr. Gowland invented, produced, and recommended to her use, this Lotion; when in a very short time its effects had as far exceeded even his idea, as it did also the most sanguine hopes of Miss Chudleigh; for it not only cured the eruption, but also so far purified and cleansed the skin from every species of thickness and impurity it had formerly possessed, that the fineness of her complexion actually become proverbial*.

This extraordinary change in her appearance made some noise in the drawing-room at St. James's, and it was so immediate, visible, and striking, that by being much spoken of in all the gay and fashionable circles about town, the means was no sooner known, than Mr. Gowland's house was resorted to by such numbers, that in the general avidity to purchase it, he found the means to acquire, in a very short time, a most ample and rapid fortune.— Thus it immediately became an appendage to every toilet of fashion where disease is considered as loathsome as health and beauty are desirable. Nor is it surely any wonder that sensible persons should prefer an advantage so permanent, healthy, and lasting, over the deceitful glare of artificial coverings, which every day require to be renewed.

If Eruptive faces, and impurities of every sort in the skin, be less common in the higher walks of life than in those less exalted, (which is certainly the case) it is because this medicine has been chiefly confined to those circles of fashion, among whom it was first introduced, especially as their private knowledge of the inventor, and his subsequent practice, served infallibly to establish it among them as the specific in cutaneous complaints. Thus introduced by a regular practitioner; and at the same time a conscientious and a good man—a man in whose honour and abilities all who knew him had faith. Thus assisted I say by

* This anecdote is yet alive in the memory of her cotemporaries.

the circumstances already related, it stood not in need of those adventitious aids which make things generally known, and to which most articles of the present day are indebted, not only for their establishment, but also for their existence *.

As an argument that Mr. Gowland considered the invention of this specific an honourable addition to his medical character, he called it by his own name. He wrote in its defence; he prepared and sold it at his own house, in the course of his regular practice, and became accountable for all its effects; from which period down to the present, (nearly half a century,) it has maintained its pristine character and celebrity, without a single rival to dispute its claim, as the specific for all cutaneous diseases and impurities, from a freckle or tetter to a mask of carbuncles.——That this positive assertion may not seem too confident, it is necessary to observe, that the different appearances which present themselves upon the skin are but one species of disease; not only as a disease of the skin, but this disease being occasioned simply by a depraved secretion of the glands and capillary vessels, they become curable by one and the same remedy, that is to say, by changing this secretion from a depraved to a healthy secretion, the skin is instantly cured as that change is produced: It may therefore be confidently asserted that Gowland's Lotion (in direct opposition to those general remedies which promise to cure every disorder,) professes only to cure one, and invariably maintains that profession.

S E C T II.

The different appearances directly subject to the influence of this remedy may be classed under the following heads:

ERUPTIONS of the face and skin, however violent or disfiguring, whether tetterous, encrusted, or

* This measure would not *now* have been adopted but to check the daring strides of fraud and imposture, which might otherwise impose on the public a spurious for the genuine medicine.

ulcerated *. PIMPLES or BLOTCHES, from surfeit or other cause. EFFLORESCENCE, or REDNESS of the nose, chin, arms, &c. HEATS, and that species of eruption and redness called scorbutic humour.—HARD LUMPS, or KNOBS in the SKIN.—Its frequent GREASY or OILY appearance—Its LIVID and SICKLY PALENESS; and also Its THICKNESS, OBDURACY, and OPACITY, by which this appearance is occasioned. (See page 14.) FRECKLES, BLACK WORMS, WARTS, CHILBLAINS, &c. &c. and every impurity or unnatural appearance with which the skin may be affected, whether vivid and inflamed, or languid, obdurate, or atrabilious.

And the Proprietors, with the most sacred regard to truth, and the credit of their medicine, assure the afflicted, that what is called the most rancorous and alarming scorbutic humour and eruption, have in a short time been invariably subdued by just wetting the face, hands, or other part affected, with this salubrious and pleasant fluid night and morning.—Two quart bottles are always sufficient to produce a cure; and frequently ONE, even in the most obstinate and inveterate cases.

It frequently happens from using and continuing this Lotion, after the complaint is removed, that the growing improvement is so visible and striking, the parties never leave it off, but continue it as a common wash to the end of their lives; not of necessity, but CHOICE; and we have a great many customers still remaining with us, who actually began it in the life-time of Mr. Gowland, forty or fifty years ago. A stronger proof of its innocence, as well as its efficacy, cannot exist, I say cannot exist, and that this interesting fact may meet the

* These different appearances with their causes are described, explained, and accounted for, in Mr. Gowland's Medical Treatise, to be had at No. 55, Long-Acre, and of the venders, price 1s. or it will be given, if desired, with a bottle of the Medicine.

credit it deserves, we are at liberty to refer to many of the parties themselves.

Although one pint bottle will decidedly show its powers, and the advantages to be expected from its proper use; yet such a quantity is not sufficient to produce the extent of its effects. In order, therefore, to induce a fair trial in the FIRST INSTANCE, and that the credit of the article may not suffer from a possible disappointment of the parties reaping its fullest benefits, the price of the larger bottles have been reduced from half-a-guinea to eight shillings and sixpence. In purchasing these there is an advantage over the pints, of full one third, in price and quantity; but this advantage can only be had by buying at the proprietors warehouse, No 55, Long-Acre.

SHAVING.

This daily and indispensable office, although a dread and terror to many, from its pain and inconvenience, is yet to others an absolute luxury. This operation (by using the Lotion after it is performed) may be rendered equally pleasant to all: for, by reducing and flattening the bulbous excrescences, from which the hairs shoot, the rugged or uneven surface is removed, a smoothness succeeds, and thus the passage of the razor is first accelerated, and in time, from the sound, healthy firmness of the part, added to the smoothness and evenness of its surface, the operation becomes almost imperceptible, and is not attended with any smarting afterwards.

Its PRINCIPLE of ACTION

Is diametrically opposite to that of repellent, its first object being to excite in a small and temporary degree an apparent encrease of the eruption, which it finally cures and eradicates.

By a gently stimulating quality it opens the pores of the skin, excites the languid vessels to their proper action, and thereby relieves obstructed perspiration, extracts the thick and turgid virus lurking in the interior Fibres, and brings them forward to the surface, where

it appears in the form of a SCURF*, or whitish powder, which every morning falls or is wiped off; until the skin, by being thus frequently *purified*, and from day to day *purged* of its crudities, is improved from a state of impurity and disease to its original clearness, beauty, and perfection. The natural tone and texture of the skin being restored, the capillary vessels and glands perform the functions allotted to them, and are hereby enabled to THROW OFF AS THEY RISE those saline particles which would otherwise CLOG and THICKEN it, without suffering them to loiter and accumulate, till they become *fixed*

Although towards the close of this pamphlet, are the voluntary testimonies of persons, whose characters and situation place them above the possible suspicion of having sent them merely to favour the proprietor, and at the expence of honour, truth, and justice, to impose upon mankind: Yet in order to show its powers, and in what manner it operates as an improver of the common complexion, we shall here add some further observations, as they also appertain in cases of Eruption, &c. &c.

Its POWERS in UNIVERSALLY CLEANSING and CLEARING the SKIN.

SECT. III.

OF all the operations performed in the animal œconomy, the most surprising is certainly that of the Secretions. What makes this surprising is, that every organ in the human body should have a kind of instinctive power to attract those matters only which ARE proper for them; and to repel and reject those that are NOT so.—The celebrated John Hunter ingeniously calls this power, “ THE PERCEPTION OF THE

* See Mrs. Anstruther's letter, page 20.

ORGANS :” There are in the skin, two kinds of these secretorious organs, namely, the Glands, (which are of two different species) and the Arterial or Capillary extremities ; the innumerable mouths of the latter opening* every where upon the skin, it is especially BY THEM that the perspirable matter is SEPARATED. I say separated, for it is not a mere filtration of the lymph, but an election of the specific fluid or matter itself. If it was otherwise, then the useful substances would of course be equally evacuated, and this evacuation, instead of being salutary, would be injurious ; it would diminish the strength of the animal, and frequently prove dangerous and fatal†. Besides, chymical analysis has discovered in the perspirable matter, characters and qualities which are only PROPER TO ITSELF. Thus, then the perspiration is a matter of its kind—of its own peculiar nature, or as phisicologists say, SUI GENERIS, as well as the BILE, SALIVA, GASTRIC JUICES, &c. &c. And if it is, it follows that the perspiration is the effect of a secretion, as well as the saliva, bile, &c. consequently not dependent on, or in any way affected by, the state of the blood, or the al-

* These openings are necessary, first, for the purposes of health, and secondly, to lubricate the skin with the liquor they shed. But when their mouths are closed, or choaked up, as from exposure, is common in the face, such partial obstructions serves merely to injure the skin where it happens, but is not sufficiently universal to injure the general health of the body.

† This at once solves the mystery how persons who work at forges, in glass-houses, and a great many other situations of extreme heat, which all day long, and every day repeated, occasion an immense discharge of sweat, feel nevertheless no diminution of their health or strength. The same remark may be made on horses, &c. What accounts for it is, that other secretions are less in proportion as this is augmented. — (See Gowland's Treatise.)

terations it may undergo*. To deny a doctrine so clearly proved, and so well established as this is, would be to declare war against truth, reason and common sense, since nothing is so certain as that every secretion is altered, (not by any peculiar state of the blood, but) as the secretorinous organs are injured or removed by any accident from their natural state. It will not be denied that the secreting organs of the skin are certainly *more than all the other* organs, liable to be disturbed and injured, and its secretion changed, both from its extreme sensibility, and from its exposure to the action of the atmosphere, and all its vicissitudes; and this change will present different appearances according to the difference of the separated matter. When this difference is material, it will actually break and lacerate the mouths of the vessels so as to form a cutaneous eruption, which extremities must be healed and strengthened by an external application; and is subject to the influence of no other. Sometimes it forms encrustations on the surface only; sometimes pustules, containing serum, and sometimes forms little abscesses, or ulcers, or what is vulgarly called blotches: at other times small pimples, &c. like millet seed, filled with a transparent water, which, when shed, condenses, and forms crusts or scabs; these detach themselves, but the skin being enflamed underneath, pours out fresh matter, which undergoes the same change as the first. At other times it is a mere efflorescence, generally affecting a particular part, as the nose or chin, &c. and sometimes appearing in round red spots only. But the appearances and their causes are by far too numerous to illustrate in this commendatory pamphlet—especially as a knowledge of the latter may also be too interesting to the sufferers to excuse its being glossed over in a mere cursory way. I must therefore refer the curious and thinking reader to Mr. Gowland's Treatise, for a more full and ample display of them.—I shall, therefore, in this place, confine myself, and only take notice of *one appearance*, as

* Except in very particular and rare instances.

it is by far the most universal of all, and at the same subject of this particular section, namely,

The THICKNESS and OPACITY of the SKIN.

This livid, sickly, and forbidding appearance which is generally confined to the face, is in most cases owing to an obstruction of the perspirable matter, in the extreme vessels, from their exposure to the atmospheric air, which in this country is always varying; and it is much to be regretted that the greater the *natural* delicacy and thinness of the skin, the more subject it will be to this complaint.

The strength and energy of the vessels not being sufficient to oppose the repelling action of the weather, their contents are stopped from exuding—are condensed in the extremities of the vessels, and become fixed in them. Thus I say the perspirable matter which is secreted by the capillary arteries, and which should pass off, is checked and prevented doing so by the mouths of those vessels being constricted and closed by the denseness and humidity of the external air. The matter thus lodging stagnates in the very body and substance of the skin itself, whereby it evidently becomes indurated, thickened, and opaque.—Nor is this exactly all; the glands (of which mention has already been made as one of the secreting organs) in this case, exude their contents *singly*; these contents being of a more suety and oily nature, incessantly infest and hang on the skin, for want of the more watry fluid of the arterial vessels to mix with, and with which it would otherwise evaporate in steam and vapour. Hence then arises that greasy and oily appearance described in page 12, as well as its OBDURACY and THICKNESS.

It has already been observed, that this preparation of Gowland's Lotion was originally invented for the cure of positive and confirmed DISEASES in the skin; and that it invariably succeeded in these complaints, thousands of evidences exist to prove. Thus we are compelled to give it credit for certain ACTIVE MEDICAL POWERS, without which, the complaint we are speaking of, cannot be relieved.

The skin, with which we are covered, is not more ne-

cessary to the functions of life, or more curious in its structure and formation, than it is transcendently beautiful in appearance, when in its native, pure, and original state, and unclouded by disease; to preserve it therefore in this state, or restore it thereto, when impaired, is all that can reasonably be expected from any medical influence—it's native and unfulfilled beauty being beyond the power of human improvement. All therefore we undertake this medicine to perform is to purgethe skin of the face, &c. from those impurities it may have contracted from exposure, &c. and make it as clear and thin as on those parts which are covered, and in a natural state, with all its advantages*: for, if the skin of the face be from any cause whatever more turgid, thick, and obdurate, than it is on the other parts of the body which are covered, it is evidently under a degree of disease and imperfection, (for it should be less so,) and by the use of proper means, to be remedied and restored to a state of nature; but, considering that these impurities lie in the substance and body of the skin itself, it were unreasonable to expect those benefits from any article less medically constructed than from one which commands its most inveterate diseases. The imperfection we are speaking of, although ever so trifling, is yet a disease. It is an indurated skin. It sometimes prevails in an extreme degree, and is that sort of complaint, which in ordinary life is more generally felt and submitted to than all others, from a conceived impossibility and actual despair of relief, and yet from a general wish to cover this defect the entire world of cosmetics are indebted for their use and existence.

In complaints of this nature, (and with which all faces are troubled more or less,) it is that such multitudes have recourse to various oleaginous compositions, powders, paints, patches, and cosmetics, or any other mode which give a prospect of immediate service; without considering how very temporary and short-lived the relief—without comparing the advantages between such a mode and that which evinces the superior brilliancy of health and nature—eradicates the cause for ever, and

* The superior advantage naturally inherent in the Skin of the face, are described in page 17.

at once renders unnecessary those temporary, not to say pernicious aids.

Mr. Gowland in his Medical Treatise has observed, that " The extreme natural delicacy of some persons' " skins subject them to be much sooner affected than " others, where the texture is more coarse and strong." This has been particularly instanced in that much celebrated actress Mrs. Crouch, a lady whose public situation compelled her to the use of paint. The cause of her complaint was here most evident, for it was exactly limited to the circle or spot on which the paint had been used. It was confined, I say, not only to the skin, but to the cheeks ALONE. The Lotion, however, soon cured the eruption, and also permits the means to be continued which first occasioned the disease, without allowing any *return* : and so extremely sensible was this lady of the benefit she received, that her liberality has exceeded any thing of the kind the Proprietors have ever experienced.

For those ladies, whose faces have been impaired by the long use of paints, &c. it is an acquisition of the first moment; as there is nothing which it performs so readily as the entire removal of those fallow effects, and restoring the complexion to its natural bloom. A moderate application of this Lotion on going to bed also allows the free use of paints in the day, as it remedies and prevents their otherwise very unpleasant effects on the skin.

Freckles, tan, or sun burn, it also takes away. These advantages are, in both cases, produced without the slightest inconvenience, by merely disuniting the dead scales of the scarf-skin from the healthy live skin beneath, which, as in other cases, forms a whitish powder, that is every morning wiped off, and in proportion as this appears visible, so likewise does the improvement.

We have said in page 15, that the " skin of the " face is by the use of this lotion to be made as pure and " as clear as it is on any other part of the body:" but we should also have explained the very curious difference which obtains between them, and indeed the very wonderful advantage which the former has over the latter

from its peculiar structure and formation. There is a perfect blossom on the outer surface of this part, when perfect, which no other part of the body *can*, I say, can exhibit. It seems to have been the last, the finishing touch of the pencil of nature, drawn by the finger of the Great Architect of the universe, as the master-piece of all his work. It is not unlike the downy velvet bloom to be found on some ripe fruits, the peach, the plumb, &c. Nor is it unaptly compared to the lively bright colour of fishes and of birds, but which go off the instant they die. Nor does it ever obtain in *this part* unless it is in a sound and healthy state.

In speaking of the great superiority of this part when compleat, we mean also to describe the power in the cheeks of exhibiting its beautiful rosy and lively red, a power confessedly withheld from every other part. The means whereby this redness is afforded, is alike in all: its parts, are universally the same in *every individual*, and the reason it does not produce the same effects in all, will readily be seen.* The arterial vessels which assist in composing the internal fabric of the cheek are larger, and much more numerously interspersed than in other parts. The cheek (when free from impurities) may be compared to a beautiful piece of fillagree, wherein the minute capillary arteries, like fine-hair threads branch out, and are variously interwoven in numberless ramifications. This curious mechanism, we have said, is invariably in all persons a counterpart of one another; and if it does not produce the same effects or lively hue, it arises either from obstructions of the vessels, or a defect in the size of the vessels themselves: in both cases the red part of the blood is prevented entering into, or flowing through them, as it would otherwise do. This red part being too thick to gain admission, the vessels are filled with the thin, watry, or colourless part of it. Paleness is therefore the natural consequence.—In the case of what is called obstruction of the vessels, it is when the skin is already indurated, and thickened with the condensed perspirable matter. Thus the disease of paleness is nothing more or less than an absence of the blood from

the part occasioned by the skin being already occupied in the room thereof by a pale and colourless body. To remove this, *Gowland's Lotion* possesses the necessary powers, first by stimulating the vessels to a discharge of their stagnated contents. and secondly by giving them strength, tone, and energy, to continue the circulation of the blood through all the fine capillary vessels of the skin.

In the various, obstinate, and perplexing maladies which we have described, this article is well known and established in thousands of the most respectable families, as the only specific; the desirable effects of which are certain: and, however positive this assertion may seem, its truth is our justification, namely, THAT THERE NEVER YET HAS OCCURRED ONE SINGLE INSTANCE WHERE ANY INDIVIDUAL, HOWEVER OBSTINATE THE CASE, HAS MET DISAPPOINTMENT, WHO HAS BARELY DONE IT THE JUSTICE OF PERSEVERING THROUGH THE USE OF TWO QUART BOTTLES, AS DIRECTED; AND IN MOST INSTANCES ONE WILL HAVE THE EFFECT *. See page 10.

It may perhaps, to common reflection appear rather contradictory when the same medicine which is offered to remove *unnatural redness*, is recommended for *unnatural paleness*. We have however a short, and, as we conceive, a satisfactory answer, viz. that these appearances proceeding from *defects in the skin*, are both to be cured by restoring the skin to a *natural state*, when both diseases disappear of themselves.

There is also a greasiness or oily appearance, which is frequently seen in the face, and proceeds from an imperfect secretion already described, and which, from its very forbidding and unpleasant nature, demands a remedy.—Insensible perspiration is so called from its passing off imperceptibly, but the adhesive quality and thickness of this greasy fluid, is such as prevents its passing off in steam and vapour, and makes it lodge in

* From the very high commission allowed to venders, the price of quarts with them is 10s. 6d. as usual; but at the warehouse, in Long-Acre, No. 55, 8s. 6d. only,

all the cavities, and hang on the surface almost continually.

Having cursorily gone through the uses of this excellent preparation, it should be remembered, that we have been speaking of the virtues of the *genuine* medicine, prepared from the original M.S. receipt of *Mr. Gowland*, by *Robert Dickinson*, under the inspection and direction of his father-in-law, *Thomas Vincent*, who prepared it for the widow *Mrs. Gowland*, after the death of her husband, and for the last sixteen years. And any but what is so prepared, and is signed by them on every bottle, is assuredly counterfeit—destitute of efficacy, and a disgrace to the genuine medicine. This caution is particularly directed against a base composition, which is continued to be sold by a junto, in my old house, and is audaciously signed with my name, except the initials, namely, (M. E.) and sometimes Maria Elizabeth. She is an impostor: of all such I request the public to beware. See the appendix.

Independently of the regular appointed venders, both in town and country, it is frequently purchased by medicine dealers, perfumers, &c. as an article of trade.

In their hands our joint signatures will be a security to purchasers, and a sufficient mark of authenticity to be satisfied with, as a forgery thereof would be a capital offence.

C A S E S.

C A S E S.

To Mr. VINCENT.

SIR,

HAVING got some bottles of your Gowland's Wash from Mr. Elder of Edinburgh, and it being near finished, I will esteem it as a favour if you will send me down to Bristol, four bottles, pints, at 5s. 3d. each, of the genuine Gowland's Wash.

I have found it a great cleanser and clearer of the skin, though at first it occasioned rather an alarming scurf. Let them be carefully packed, and sent by James Sartine James's flying waggon, for Mrs. Patterson Anstruther, at Mr. Calders, apothecary, Doury-Square, Hot Wells, Bristol.

Hot Wells, Bristol.

And am, &c.

Jan. 5, 1791.

A.P.W. ANSTRUTHER.

This lady is sister-in-law to Mr. Anstruther, the member of Parliament, Ely House, Fifeshire.

SIR,

WHERE the mind is so well satisfied as mine is of the goodness of your medicine; I should consider myself guilty of injustice to withhold that well-earned recommendation you desire, and you are therefore at liberty to publish this letter in your next pamphlet, and to say that, from having submitted to a violent and ulcerated eruption in my face for seven years, (which I presume came by a surfeit,) two bottles of your Gowland's Lotion has restored the skin to its original healthy state.

ALEXANDER MILLS.

Pall Mall

Mr. DICKINSON, No. 55, Long-Acre.

ALTHOUGH the two ladies, (relations,) to whom I recommended your Wash, have themselves objections to appearing in print, I have none, or to be referred to.

I know not how to describe that affection of the skin, with which the eldest was troubled, being principally large yellow spots, much larger than freckles that almost covered her face and neck; the other was what I believe you call merely an obduracy and thickness of the skin. They are, however, both of them very thankful to me for recommending it, and tell me, I cannot say too much for it; they have not used it more than a fortnight, and the difference is incredible, Your's, &c.

Burr-street.

ARTHUR WHITE.

Wine Merchant.

To Mr. VINCENT.

SIR,

WHEN three weeks ago I bought your Gowland's Wash, and refused to give you my address, it was on account of my face being so extremely disfigured and bad, lest, if it succeeded, you might be induced to publish the cure. But having been reprobated by my friends for the selfishness of such conduct, and as the cure, (contrary to my most sanguine expectation) is now complete, I give you leave to do so, in the fullest and ample manner, in proof of its efficacy, and am,

Your most obedient,

No 3, *Piazza, Covent Garden,*

M. STIRLING.

April 14, 1791.

SIR,

FROM the very high character of your lotion, for clearing the skin, I was last Thursday induced to send for a quart bottle of it: the consequence is, that having perhaps used it too profusely, it has brought my face out

in such a scurf, that I am quite a sight. Pray acquaint me by the penny post if it will go off again, and what I am to do immediately. Your's,

114, High Holborn.

S. SMETHIES.

Dec. 28, 1791.

SIR,

I AM obliged by your attention to my note, and have the pleasure to acquaint you, that before I received your's, the scurf I complained of was entirely gone, and my face much clearer and smoother than ever it was before. I assure you it shall not want my good word.

Your's,

114, Holborn,

S. SMETHIES.

Jan, 3, 1792.

Mr. DICKINSON.

SIR,

JUSTICE to society and your Lotion, added to my own conviction, obliges me candidly to confess and vouch for its *very extraordinary powers*. I have lately witnessed its good effects in a case of the most *violent scorbutic eruption* I ever saw, and which has been cured by it in a manner the most satisfactory.

F. UNDERWOOD,

Patentee of the Sky-light Manufactory, No. 228,
High Holborn.

Mess. VINCENT and DICKINSON, Proprietors of GOW-
LAND's LOTION, No. 55, Long Acre.

THE great benefit I have received from the use of your Lotion in curing my hands and arms of an eruption on the skin, under which I have been afflicted for many years, notwithstanding I have tried, I believe, every internal medicine recommended for such complaints, have induced me to transmit you this account, in order that

if you think proper to publish it to the world, you may know, you have (more than my consent) my wishes to do so. The pain and disagreeableness I suffered so long myself, oblige me both to feel for others, in a similar situation, and likewise to declare the means whereby I have been so agreeably relieved.

And am, &c.

Stanwell, Middlesex

T. EASTAFF,

Late Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 21st Regiment of Light Dragoons.

Messrs. VINCENT and DICKINSON, Proprietors of Gow-
LAND'S LOTION.

FROM the very high opinion I entertain of your Gowland's Lotion, I most readily consent to your publishing this letter; which however I would not do, but from a full conviction of its efficacy, and a clear belief that the world will be benefited by its use. I have, for some time, been much troubled with a very disagreeable-acrid humour in my face, which terminated in a settled violent eruption. I have used but one bottle, the disorder is gone, and my face is perfectly cool, smooth, and clear. And am,

Your humble servant,

W. NICOLL, Jun.

No. 51, *St. Paul's Church Yard.*

Bookseller.

Mr. DICKINSON,

As I think your medicine, (Gowland's Lotion) so highly deserving the encouragement and confidence of the world, I freely give it my support and recommendation. It has eased me from a complaint more teasing

and disagreeable than I can describe ; a violent humour and eruption in my legs and arms, which I often could not bear without scratching, and frequently until they bled, and which two bottles of your lotion has entirely freed me from ; besides this, I gave some of it to a lady, for a complaint in her face, as if proceeding from drinking. It has made her completely happy, in freeing her from such a suspicion ; and she now sends to you for a quart bottle, which please to give the bearer.

I am, Sir,

Your obliged humble servant,

No. 13, *Arundel-street,*
Strand.

THO. DELL,

Second Officer of the Queen East Indiaman.

SIR,

THE means I have at intervals used for twelve years to accomplish what your lotion has done in six weeks, would, If I might declare them publicly, be the strongest recommendation I could give ; but as this, (however just) might be deemed unhandsome, I will forbear, and content myself with allowing you to refer those who desire information on the subject to my house, where I shall endeavour to do justice to your very deserving composition, that has given me ease and pleasure in lieu of pain, and a healthy appearance for encrusted eruption, blotches, and carbuncles.

Crown and Sceptre Court,
St. James's-street.

A. WEATHERLY.

Shaving is now no longer that dreadful operation it used to be.

Mr. DICKINSON.

SIR,

THE benefits my family has received from the use of your Gowland's Lotion, require not only that I should

oblige you in the use of my name, but also do all in my power to recommend it individually, from a conscientious knowledge of the facility with which it performs its operations. It would be too tedious to enumerate the different circumstances of their complaints, and may be sufficient to say, that I will cheerfully answer any enquiries at my own house, and give every satisfaction in my power thereto. And am,

Yours, &c.

*Printer of the County Chronicle,
Warwick Court, Newgate-street.*

W. JUSTINS.

SIR,

I HAVE lived upwards of twenty years in the family of his Grace the Duke of Bedford. For fourteen years of the time my wife has been much afflicted with a bad face, which your lotion having cured and rendered so comfortable, that she has desired me to transmit you this acknowledgement in order that, if you please, you may publish it.

J. EAGLE.

At his Grace the Duke of Bedford's, Bloomsbury-Square.

SIR,

APPREHENDING from my situation that my single testimony might not afford your medicine that recommendation which at my hands is so amply due, my master, Mr. Fozard, knowing the fact, has consented to witness it with his name.

I was fifteen years subject to a very inflamed and ulcerated eruption in my face, the heat and burning of which at times were almost insufferable. The use of your Lotion has most comfortably relieved me both from my sufferings as well as from the unsightly appearance, which has often subjected me to suspicions I by no means merited, and by which I have sustained some real

injuries. My case is also well known in * Sir John Dyer's family, where I lived six years. I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

Witness J. FOZARD,
Park Lane.

R. DURANT.

SIR,

I HAD a personal knowledge of the composer of your medicine, and my frequently noticing its good effects induced in me its frequent recommendation. I have the satisfaction to tell you, it has always succeeded: I can therefore have no objection to your using my name, which, on occasion of public benefit, like the present, I conceived to be well employed.

Park-lane.

JAMES FOZARD.

SIR,

YOUR Lotion is entitled to, and I mean to give it my most sanguine recommendation: It has cured me of a complaint in my hands, which for 5 years had resisted every other means.

M. PICKFORD.

At DAVID DUVELUZ's, Esq: *Size-lane, London, and Hornsey-lane, Highgate.*

SIR,

THE bottle of Lotion I lately had from you has done me so much good, that I have no doubt a little perseverance will work a cure, and I am really obliged to Mr. Fozard for recommending it to me.—I am going to leave town for some time, and therefore desire you will send me asmuch as you think will do the business, which the servant will pay you for. And am,

Your's,

*Craig's Court,
Charing - Cross.*

RICHARD BETHEL COX.

* Sir John Dyer, No. 5, St. James's Street.

Mr. DICKINSON.

SIR,

If I was skilled enough in description, to give a correct picture of the former state of my disease, contrasted with its present degree of improvement, I should esteem my endeavours laudably exerted. As however I think my own, or any other pen, unequal to conveying a full idea of the late deplorable condition of my face, a general account must suffice. I had an eruption, from I knew not what cause, as hideous as ever was seen, consisting of clusters of enflamed and ulcerated lumps, and accompanied with a general flaming efflorescence. To repeat the train of regular medical means it led me through, would be as tedious as it would be invidious to point out the recommenders; it is sufficient to say, that the remedies I used were of the most varied description, indeed, till variety was exhausted, and that with complete inefficacy, they took up a period of two years. I have now used your Lotion a month, and so remarkable have been its powers, that had not the amendment been the most progressive, I should have doubted the source of it. From the disfigured state I before described, my face is altogether CLEAR and WELL, and that by a mode the most pleasant and satisfactory. I have given you these facts, and wish they may possess all the force with my fellow sufferers, which I am confident your admirable remedy deserves, and remain

Your obliged servant,

Bristol.

ANTHONY CRUGER.

This gentleman is son to the member of parliament for
Bristol.

POSTSCRIPT of a Letter from Mrs, FOUNTAIN, High-
street, Mary-le-bone.

I have recommended the Lotion for upwards of thirty years to all my female acquaintances, as a general cleanser and clearer of the skin; and have constantly received the thanks of my numerous friends who have used it.

A F F I D A V I T.

" THOMAS VINCENT maketh oath and faith,
 " that the mixture imposed on the public, in Davies-
 " street, for Gowland's Lotion, is a spurious compo-
 " sition, and that all which is signed Maria E. Vincent,
 " is but an humble imitation, a vile counterfeit, and a
 " disgrace to the genuine medicine. And also this de-
 " ponent maketh oath, that the said Maria E. Vincent
 " is an imposter, for that she did audaciously state to
 " Mr. Mingay, that this deponent had disclosed to *her*
 " the secret for preparing the lotion, or words to that
 " effect. Now this deponent maketh oath, that it is a
 " gross falsehood, calculated to *deceive* Mr. Mingay,
 " and MISLEAD THE PUBLIC, he never having dis-
 " closed to her the said secret, or to any other person
 " whatever, EXCEPT to his son-in-law Robert Dickin-
 " son, to whom he HAS disclosed, and authorised to
 " make and vend the same in all parts of the world,
 " and also that he the said Robert Dickinson has been
 " instructed in the whole art and process of preparing
 " and compounding the same. This deponent has also
 " made over to him for ever, and deposited in his hands
 " the only true and original receipt. The public there-
 " fore can *only* be secure in *his* preparation of the Genu-
 " ine Gowland's Lotion, and which is now prepared by
 " him, under the authority and inspection of this depo-
 " nent, at No. 55, Long-Acre, and no where else."

THOMAS VINCENT.

Surry } Sworn before me, one of his Majesty's
 to wit. } Justices of the Peace for the County of Surry,
 this 27th day of March, 1793.

J. STONARD.

A P P E N D I X.

AFTER being the proprietor of this medicine for sixteen years, I should not have submitted to this measure merely for the sake of *recommending its virtues*. —My regard to the injunctions under which I received it (namely) “that it never should be advertised,” would have kept me silent for ever: but a circumstance has occurred, which obliges me to step forward at a time when I thought I had retired from the world. Its necessity, therefore must plead my excuse.

As the advantages of this medicine are only to be expected from the use of the *genuine* preparation, it is my duty to do all in my power to apprise the public that I have long since removed from Davies-Street, where I had established the sale of this article, and also to caution them against purchasing there in future, as the persons who are now in the house are wholly ignorant of the composition, had no connexion whatever with Mr. Gowland, or his family, and continue to impose upon the world on the single circumstance of their living in the house.

This circumstance it is which alone could render their attempt deserving notice, and, as it is also done under the colour of my name, it becomes the more plausible, and consequently the more necessary to be exposed and guarded against. The junto, by whom this fraud is carrying on, is headed by a depraved and abandoned female, whose vicious conduct has obliged me to discard her for ever. Soon after the commencement of my unfortunate connexion with her, I removed the sale of this article from Blenheim-street, where I then lived, to a house in Davies-street, which had been formerly kept

by this woman's husband *. I next purchased the furniture and lease of the house, which I settled upon herself. This last circumstance it is which I have most lament, and which alone could have occasioned me so much trouble. Her subsequent shameful and barefaced conduct with this Tyler, who was then my servant, soon obliged me to quit her and the house together, rather than be the witness to my own shame: a situation which no man of honour or feeling could possibly submit to, whatever might be the sacrifice. The sacrifice, however, (and it is a serious one,) is this, that I could not leave her without also leaving the house where my sale was established, because I had made the house her own for the term of the lease, and therefore could not turn her out of it. In this my friends will see I had no alternative, and I rely on the activity and perseverance of my son-in-law, (to whose care and management I have committed the entire concern) who has promised and undertaken by these means to apprise the world of the attempted imposition, and thereby defend them from the consequences and disappointment which must otherwise ensue.

Thus the public and my friends, seeing how it happens, that she remains in the house, will not now be deluded either by this circumstance, or the speciousness of the name. Nay, they will avoid the name of Vincent, in all cases, unless it be distinguished by the Christian name of THOMAS, and united with that of my son-in-law Robert Dickinson.

But there is another trick to which she and her party have also had recourse, a trick in which they have made counsellor Mingay (innocently I believe) appear, to play a capital part. This trick is a new one, and perhaps

* She now, among her friends, goes by the name of Tyler, (the man she lives with.) It was formerly Berry, but in matters concerning the Lotion she signs herself Maria E. Vincent.

† Should she get her vender to tack his name to hers. This person might be asked if he also is acquainted with the recipe; or if it derives any mark of originality from his signature or certificate?

never was acted before, and which I shall take notice of another place. In short, I will not attempt to describe the various artifices which have been practised by this set. It is enough that the world is satisfied of my title.

My situation was formerly so very public, that I have the honour to be known to most of the nobility in the three kingdoms by my musical performances. I have also had the honour of holding situations in the households of their present Majesties, and the late Prince of Wales, for upwards of fifty years, as the following warrant in 1740 will convince; and I am to be found in the Court Calendar to this day, as first hautboe in the King and Queen's band, and principal barber to his present majesty*.

These are circumstances I should not have mentioned, but conceiving the public to be entitled to every possible satisfaction in matters where their health is concerned, and *might* suffer, I mean to follow them up with references, and, in short, to leave nothing undone which can tend to that point.

FREDERICK, P.

“ Whereas we have thought fit to nominate and appoint Thomas Vincent, Gent. to be our music and instrument keeper, in the room of John Barnard, during our pleasure, OUR WILL AND PLEASURE therefore is, that you pay, or cause to be paid unto the said Thomas Vincent, &c. &c. &c.

“ Given at Norfolk-House, the 3d. day of April, 1740, in the 13th year of the reign of our royal father the King. By his Royal Highness's command,
G. LITTLETON.

“ To our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, Thomas Earl of Scarborough, our *Treasurer and Receiver General*.

* It is true, I never had the honour of shaving or dressing my royal master, not having been exactly brought up to that profession.

“ Entered in his Royal Highness's Treasury Office,
 “ the 10th day of May, 1740. E. GODFREY.

“ Entered in the Auditor General's Office, the 24th
 “ day of April, 1740. W. JOLEY.”

The intimacy that subsisted between our families at this time will be vouched by Mr Peter Crawford, with whom I was presently after joint proprietor of the Opera House. This worthy old gentleman, than whom few are better known, has sent me the following written testimony, with a request that I would publish it. It was written and sent by them on seeing her mixture audaciously called the *really genuine*, &c. and at the same time, with equal impudence, in her advertisements, cautioning the public *against counterfeits*.

T O T H E P U B L I C .

“ FROM the insinuations cast on Mr. Vincent by a
 “ person who now opposes him in the sale of Gowland's
 “ Lotion, and in justice to a much injured man, we
 “ are induced thus publicly to declare our positive be-
 “ lief of the following facts:

“ That he, Mr. Vincent, did prepare the wash and
 “ lotion in question, for Mrs. Gowland, prior to her
 “ death, when, TO OUR KNOWLEDGE, he became and
 “ continued the undisputed preparer and vender for se-
 “ veral years: and we likewise believe, that this wo-
 “ man, Maria Elizabeth Vincent, was a total stranger
 “ both to Mr. and Mrs. Gowland; and we never re-
 “ member to have heard of her until the circumstance
 “ of her opposing her husband, and pretending at the
 “ same time to oppose *his* right—a circumstance so
 “ BAREFACED, INSULTING, and OPPRESSIVE, that
 “ we should be wanting in common justice, were we to
 “ refuse him this testimony; with which we presume
 “ those who know us will be satisfied.

“ PETER CRAWFORD, fifty years a proprietor
 “ of the Opera-House.

“ JAMES BAILEY, Proprietor of the York-House
 “ Hotel, Albemarle-street.”

The justness of my claims are also known to Mr. and Mrs. Robson, of New Bond-Street; Mr. Hookman, ditto; Mr. Camp, surgeon, the next door to my old house, the corner of Blenheim-street; and to a thousand others: but especially to Robert Wilson, Esq. of Great Prescott-street. This gentleman was sole executor to the wills of both Mr. and Mrs. Gowland, and, in conformity with this trust, paid to my children by PENELOPE, (NOT MARIA ELIZABETH,) 2,546l. 1,546l. of which is described as part of 23,000l. "which had been lent" to Godfrey Clerk and Godfrey Bag-nel Clerk, Esq. and which had arisen out of the profits of the wash.

I shall add but one fact more, and this is not to prove my originality, (that cannot be now necessary,) but to prove the audacity and imposture of Mrs. Maria Elizabeth Vincent on her part. This is the evidence of Thomas Mayer, Esq. nephew to Mr. Gowland, a gentleman, who, besides being a relation of Mr. Gowland's, and competent to know the fact, is also a man of worth, honour, and respectability. His country residence is at Malton, in Yorkshire, where he has estates, and his town house is in Queen-square, Westminster. The following is a copy of the letter he was pleased to write me, with leave to publish it.

TO MR. THOMAS VINCENT.

" Dear Sir,

" I am sorry to find you are opposed in what I know
 " to be your right; and you are therefore at liberty to
 " publish to the world my declaration and belief of the
 " following facts, relative thereto, namely,

" I am satisfied in my own mind that this person
 " was a total stranger to my uncle and aunt Gowland,
 " and verily believe that she never was known to any
 " branch of our family; and I am likewise satisfied,
 " that the sale and emoluments of the Lotion, invented
 " by my uncle, John Gowland, were intended for you
 " and your first wife, whose name I know was Pene-
 " lope, (and not Maria Elizabeth,) and to her chil-

“ and it was intended by him to go in that channel,
 “ and no other.

“ That you prepared the Lotion for Mrs. Gowland,
 “ long prior to her death, I am morally certain ; and
 “ that you was the sole proprietor and seller for many
 “ years after her death ; and before this woman ever
 “ pretended to any knowledge of it ; and I have not the
 “ least doubt upon my own mind to the contrary.—I
 “ should be unhappy not to disclose the above facts, if it
 “ be the means of doing you the justice I so well know
 “ you to be entitled to: and am sorry to find you are
 “ under the necessity of defending what I thought was
 “ secured to you beyond the possibility of disputing;
 “ and am,

“ Your's very sincerely,

“ THOMAS MAYER,

“ Nephew to Mr. Gowland.”

No. 14, Queen-square, Westminster.

Those whom she may already have deceived, will have a right to call on her for some account of herself, and how she became possessed of the pretended knowledge; and if she declines giving what they have so just a right to demand, they will of course form their own conclusions.

For some time she represented herself as the legatee to Mr. Gowland; latterly she has said she acquired a competent knowledge thereof from me. But her last device was so artfully contrived, as even to deceive that luminary of the law, Mr. Mingay, and make him laughed at, by getting him to give an opinion, (on a pretended case, which she had manufactured,) for the purpose of advertising; and thus she makes the name of the *Honourable* Mr. Mingay, as she calls him, “ the “ *stalking horse*” (to use his own words) of fraud and imposition on the public. But as his answer very properly begins with these guarded and very remarkable words, “ *From THE CIRCUMSTANCES STATED,*” it naturally fails of its effect, when people consider that “ *the circumstances*” are “ *stated*” BY HERSELF, and framed for the purpose of drawing from him the only

answer he could possibly give.—But setting all this aside; will the public gratuitously believe her bare assertion in opposition to every probability and the above authorities?—I have made a solemn oath that I never taught or communicated to her a knowledge of the preparation.

If, I say, the public will believe her single assertion, the fault is not with me, I have done my duty, and they will take all the disappointments that must naturally follow, as the consequence of their own folly and credulity. This, however, is not likely to happen, except to weak and silly persons, or to those who may be too indolent to attend even to their own concerns.

After what I have said, all that remains necessary for me in my life-time, to point out, for their *future* security, is the person and the only person legally authorised to prepare this medicine—it is my son-in-law R. Dickinson: and I have the satisfaction to inform the public, that his skill and care in compounding the medicine is not to be exceeded. After my death, *his* preparation *alone* can be depended on, as the genuine medicine of Gowland: Until that happens, every bottle will be signed with my name, and when it does, his alone will be a sufficient security to the public.

THOMAS VINCENT.

Our joint names are written with a pen on the label of every bottle that is Genuine; and those that are not so signed are spurious.

Tho Vincent
Rob Dickinson

[illegible][illegible]

17. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 2573. 2574. 2575. 2576. 2577. 2578. 2579. 2580. 2581. 2582. 2583. 2584. 2585. 2586. 2587. 2588. 2589. 2590. 2591. 2592. 2593. 2594. 2595. 2596. 2597. 2598. 2599. 2600. 2601. 2602. 2603. 2604. 2605. 2606. 2607. 2608. 2609. 2610. 2611. 2612. 2613. 2614. 2615. 2616. 2617. 2618. 2619. 2620. 2621. 2622. 2623. 2624

A close-up, grayscale image of a textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper. The texture is grainy and uneven, with numerous small dark specks and fibers scattered across a lighter, mottled background. The lighting is somewhat uneven, with slightly darker areas towards the top and bottom edges, creating a sense of depth and highlighting the surface irregularities.

